Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKS FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | Terms, $2 per year in advance.

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1868. **FALL TRADE.** 1868.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and ondu ctors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light *House* Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Resin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D THOMAS.
Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,* of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County.—In the matter of the first and second accounts of Enoch Farrensworth, Administrator of William Henry Lloyd, dec'd, the last of which was submitted to J. C. Easly upon exceptions. And now, to wit: 9th December, 1868, on motion of George M. Reade, Esq., James C Easly appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the said accountant to and among the persons legally entitled thereto. By the Court. Extract from the Record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court this 9th day of December, 1868.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of Geo. M. Reade Esq., in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend or be debarred from any share of said fund.

Jan. 21.-3t. J. C. EASLY, Auditor.

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.—I will sell for cash, or on time, the following described Real Estate:

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Ebensburg.

SIXTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying immediately south of Ebensburg.

A FARM OF 130 ACRES in Blacklick Township, about 50 acres cleared. An excellent Coal Bank on the tract.

FOUR TRACTS UNIMPROVED LAND in Summerhill Township.

A TRACT OF UNIMPROVED LAND in Washington Township.

A HOUSE and LOT at Hemlock, now in possession of Mr Moreland.

A TRACT OF LAND in Washington Tp, in name of Ruffner.

Also, various other LANDS or LOTS OF GROUND in different portions of Cambria Co.

☞ A good title will be given in all cases.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869 -tf.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE!—Will be sold on the most reasonable terms that valuable property situate in the Borough of Summitville, Cambria county, cornering on the Northern Turnpike and the Old Portage, embracing FIVE LOTS OF GROUND, with a front of 130 feet, having thereon erected a large TWO STORY HOUSE, part brick and part frame, at present occupied as a tavern. The property has every convenience either for a public house or a comfortable private residence. It has Stabling for fifteen or twenty horses, a first rate well of water and an excellent garden, and every other accommodation for either a public house or a private dwelling.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Summitville. HENRY HUGHES.
January 14, 1868.-tf.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold at private sale, that valuable property situate at the corner of Horner and Mary Ann streets, in the borough of Ebensburg, containing nearly an acre of ground, with a large an commodious Frame Dwelling House, outbuildings and stable—all in excellent order. The property embraces a wood-house, wash-house, and an excellent cellar, and there are on the premises a large number of selected fruit trees. A farther description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves. The title is indisputable. For particulars inquire of

R. L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, January 7th, 1869.

Original Poetry.

WHAT IS SHE WISHING FOR?

The twilight is gone, and the night comes on;
Her mantle is lowering over
The blossoms that whiten the broad, smooth lawn,
And purple the shadowy clover.
A crescent of silver hangs low and dim
Away in the western skies;
And, pale in the light of its slender rim
The glow of the sunset dies.

What is she wishing for?—Agatha Ware—
Standing white and silent there;
Her eloquent eyes rais'd to Heaven in prayer,
Beautiful Agatha—Agatha Ware.

She sighs, and the moon with her royal tread
Is nearing the sea as she sigheth;
She sighs, and a breath from the ocean sped
Afar as in echo replieth.
The heart of the maiden is beating high,
As when, but a child, she rais'd
A wish to the moon in the western sky,
And pray'd for it while she gaz'd.

With her eyes of beauty beyond compare—
Deep, eloquent eyes—rais'd to Heaven in prayer;
As pale as a lily—as proud and fair—
Beautiful Agatha—Agatha Ware.

'Tis not as a child she is pleading now:
The pearls that circle her finger
Betoken the pledge of a woman's vow,
And tenderly over them linger
The silvery beams, but alas! not so
The light of her soft eye falls
On them, when her gaze, to the hand of snow,
Their glittering pride recalls.

Falleth a tear on the hand so fair,
Bright as the jewels that glisten there;
She moveth her lips in a silent prayer,
Beautiful Agatha—Agatha Ware.

Ah! though she has given the hand to one
Who prizeth its beauty and holdeth
More precious than diamonds the gold fine spun
That over her forehead she foldeth.
Alas! he has paid for it all with gold,
('Twas thinking of this she sighed),
Laid down at the feet of a mother, who sold
To him an unwilling bride.

What is she wishing for?—Agatha Ware—
Standing white and silent there—
The light of the moon in her shining hair—
Beautiful Agatha—Agatha Ware.

LINNET.

ABOUT LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

Getting jined in the holy bonds of wedlock is the "hundidori" time for gushing maids and spooney fellows. A fellow sees a gal; she sees him; they blow their noses at each other—silent blows of both 'em; both like a sick crab; both heave their bosoms; then they cast expiring glances into each other's terrestrial orbs; they get foggy around their lips, and with a tremor pant; it's a gentle tremor, and their will be more of it anon; time passes, just one time, bekase the next day the lovely houri gets on her best scolloped buttoned whaticcoat, all embroidered with white thingamajigs, and frescoed with a whole quart of gussets, puts some night blooming lard on her hair, lets a clothes line hang down her back, squeezes in her waist, chalks the back of her ears, rubs some red copal varnish on her cheeks to make 'em look like the gentle zephrys had kissed 'em, greases her swan-like neck, rubs a little charcoal tooth powder on her eyebrows, puts in her Sunday set of teeth, then looks in the mirror, and blushes the color of a biled lobster at the thought of how much sweetness is being lost upon the desert air. She swists around to see if the back of her dress is all hooked up, and then she takes her queenly form to walk, and looks so majestic that one would never dream such an angel would condeseend to eat pork and beans, or had bunions.

The fellow gets on his new fixings, has five cents worth of black put on his boots, borrows a gold chain, hires a ring with a green diamond in it big enough to anchor a row-boat, takes a bath, cuts his nails, pares his corns, tickles his throat with "whisky sours," asks his boss if he may go to the library, and looking as flush as a biled ham, and as pious as the figure head of a canal boat, he starts to walk, at the bewitching hour of 4:20 P. M the female and the male, in all the glory of their bothhoods, meet just where they met before. It's intuition what taught 'em to be there—a kinder mystic magnetism or spiritual heart mumps. Their glances met somehow between the two. He stops and looks at a nice pair of boots in a window; she gazes at a corset shop. This is strategy. Neither wants the other to know that each came there to see the other. The feller finally starts on his tour again, and she does the same. They pass each other as majestic as a couple of mud turtles; both laugh, and their eyes twist away around over their shoulders; both turn and look at each other until both get so far they ain't afraid; then she draws her biled rag across her lips, and he kisses his knuckles at her.

Well, the sun sets in its orbit, and day follows day, and they keep this thing agoing until just as his boss begins to think he is getting too fond of the library they speak to each other, and the gal commences to get him. She gets him to call, faints in his arms, and lets him smell the sweet stuff on her chin. He thinks its her breath, and that she is an angel, and feeds on tuberoses. She calls him dear Alphonso, smooths his marble brow, and speaks of his Oriental eyes and Grecian nose. He has a whole in one cheek big enough for a skating pond, which she calls a dimple. The wart on his hand she called a hillock of loveliness. Then she made a muffler of her arms and puts it around his Corinthian neck, and rolls up her eyes like a sick cod-fish. He slings the gal around heavy. He brings her biled chestnuts and whole quarts of shrimps; goes to matinees and the minstrels; takes moonlight walks; sits on the steps; teaches her gastronomy; writes poetry; calls her his heavenly duck, his Arabian peppergrass, his sweetness, his bird of paradise, his Edenly geranium—until some night she pats his head and strokes his hair until she gets his brain turned inside out, down on the Brussels carpet goes both his knees, his hands clasp together like he was going to swim, and he cast his eyes upward and says: "Will you have me?"

The triumphant hussy repllies:

"Oh! Alphonso! How sudden, I declare."

Yet she don't put her answer off—"not muchly." She's got him just where she wants him. Give him time to think, he'd probably never make such a darned fool of himself again; bekase this wedlock business, when viewed in a philosophical light, is nothing more that a man becoming possessed of the insane idea that he'd rather pay board for two (or two dozen) than for one.

Now the feller has his foot in it, she calls his attention to breach of promise cases in the papers. She has him faster than shoemaker's gum. Next day she tells every gal she knows that she is engaged, and makes them vow they won't say a word about it. He (poor cuss!) don't go, that fatal night, more than half a block before he knows he has made a darned fool of himself, and his face wears an expression like unto a feller who has resigned himself to taking a dose of castor oil. She sets the time and he tries to hitch it off; but she gets in on him, calls him her sweet balsam of Peru, her angel darling, her cherub, her spotted fawn, her dear duck, until he wilts like a butterfly in a hail storm, and she exclaims: "Do with me as thou wilt; I am thine—all thine!" He, poor, dejected, distressed looking cuss, sneaks away, feeling too mean to look a manly lamp post in the face, and starts to hunt up a tailor who will sell him a black suit on six months' time, while she goes a shopping and brings home samples of silk. Old aunts call upon her, and with tears of pitty rolling down their cheeks, advises her to submit cheerfully to her fate; for, although they know it is hard for a poor, timid fawn like her to leave home, yet such is woman's lot, and it is her duty. The fatal day approaches, and some dark night the poor cuss can be seen sneaking along to engage the parson.

The day comes. First one carriage drives to the church doors, then another. Then comes three more with the mourners. Everybody makes a rush for the church. Three or four girls, done up in white lace, get out of the carriages; then the bearers, wrapped up in broadcloth, hitch on to the bundles of lace; they get to the church door, fix their rigging, then sail majestically up the centre aisle, amid murmurs of "There they come!" "Ain't she sweet?" and sich like. Then the dominie joins them in this wise: "You hereby swear that what you affirm is true, so help you God! Amen. What God has put asunder let no man join apart.—Know all men by these present. And do you hereby swear the same to be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Now, by the power invested in me by the Constitution of the United States, I pronounce you to be one, and your letters of recommendation will be handed to you as soon as convenient."

The deed is did—that is, part did—and they started to get away from their native heath by the first train. That night they joined their hands together and registered a vow in heaven that they will always be good to each other, never fight never be cross, never have spats, never give sour looks, never hit each other—and in less than six months that girl will make a race course over his eye with a broom handle, and call him fizzle-headed sour kraut while he will play base ball with her waterfall; and Wednesdays and Saturdays instead of going to matinees, she'll get a rousing good old thrashing—and—that's what's the matter.

A CLEVER TRICK.—A Springfield man, says the *Republican*, of that city, did a sharp thing at the expense of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad. With his wife and daughter he visited some friends at Windsor Locks, a few nights ago, and being very anxious to return home by the owl (express) train, endeavored to induce the station agent to agree to stop it. Failing there, he telegraphed to the superintendent at Hartford, and received the reply that the train would stop at Windsor Locks for fifteen passengers. Quick as thought he bought fifteen tickets, and that fact being telegraphed to Hartford, he had the pleasure in due time of seeing the express train stop for his accommodation.—"But where are your fifteen passengers?" said the conductor, as our Springfield friend and his two companions appeared, to get aboard the train. "Why, you see," replied he with a twinkle in his eye, "the others didn't come." Of course the conductor could not take up more than three tickets for three passengers, and so the real estate man and his family were set down in Springfield for ordinary fare, just as they wanted to be. To be sure he has got a dozen tickets on hand, but there is nothing to prevent him from using them whenever he sees fit to do so.

THE OLD YEAR.

It was the last night of December, and slowly the great hands of the clock were nearing the hour of midnight. The fireslight and shaded lamp cast fantastic figures over the furniture in the dark corners of the room, and glitter after glitter of marvelous frost pictures grew upon the window panes. Voices of the night wind were moaning and sobbing among the branches and in the chimneys and casements. Without, though I saw not, I knew that great drifts of snow were whirling and piling in the darkness.

During all the weary hours my thoughts had been dwelling sadly among the graves of my past. Again my soul had put on her sackcloth of bitter days that had been lain away for mirthful vestments. But now a strangeness came over me. I heard no footfall, but silently was borne away from my fireside, and found myself at the portal of a wondrous cathedral.—The walls were cruelly white, and covered over with mysterious figures and hieroglyphics. The roof rose hundreds of feet above, and was supported by the sculptured figures of angels. Long corridors extended farther than the eye can see.—Masses of vapor hung swaying from the dome; and on all sides, over the whiteness, there was a constant flickering of blue and opal. All was hushed save a low sound, like a requiem of sighs, that came echoing from the dim corridors, and chilled the heart icily. Bewildered and trembling, I would have hastened away from the dazzling whiteness and weirdness; but strange influences held me stationary.

Then behind me I heard voices, and suddenly was surrounded by a numberless crowd of human beings. Passionately they hurried along thronging into the cathedral, till I was carried on like a leaf on the surging ocean. On, on, but now like a phantom throng, noiseless and death-like, for even the footfall on the stone pavements awakened no echo. But soon the crowd moved slower, and I saw we were approaching a bier whereon something lay. Nearer—and we stood mute and breathless; for before us, lying low among faded flowers and sere leaves, wrapped in his winding sheet, was the Old Year we had loved so well, rigid and dead.

The weight of his last days pressed heavily, and his face was furrowed and sad to look upon. Around him, in mockery upon the sombre pall, were scattered the gifts he had given. All his wealth and glory had perished, and the earth angels gazed downward with pitying faces, ever and anon smoothing the gray thin locks, for he was one of their children.—From censers near, the blue incense curled upward around the white stone angels, and made them seem stern and grand.

Still the soundless wave of human life surged onward. Some came eagerly as if to see a joyous thing; others with lingering footsteps, and with sneering faces; but as they one by one looked upon the pale face, and laid some treasure or some burden down, feeling that the year was indeed dead, they turned away more sadly, and some with tears. They were bringing their care, and sorrows, and fancied ills, and completed tasks. Each striving for self, each heavily laden, thinking it possible to bury all sadness or sorrow with one poor dead year, but passing to find the burden little lighter and but little left behind. Some came with gloomy faces, whose cares were in imagination; and some bore bitter griefs. Many, mourning vestured, laid down carefully handfuls of ashes. These were they whose idols had been broken and beautiful shrines crumbled in dust; still they gather the ashes to their hearts again, and went away mourning. An old man tottered along under the weight of a huge bag, from which a yellowish dust was sifted as he walked. With great effort he reached the bier, and, with a sigh, gazed on the dead, still clutching the dust that all his long life he had called treasure. But as as he turned away he staggered and fell, and when they had lifted him up and brushed the gold dust from his glaring eyes, he was—dead. Children eagerly threw down their broken toys, and felt no lingering sadness for the shrouded figure. Many a youth brought resolutions, and dead ambition, and lifting high his right hand, made solemn vows to redeem the future. The middle-aged laid down many an idle wish or holy thing, and called them folly. One strong man, wealthy and heavily laden, knelt on the cold floor, clasping the shroud, and prayed. When he arose a light more than earthly broke over his face, and he went onward with the music of a new song in his soul.

While yet they were urging in with their voiceless weariness, a bell commenced tolling in awful tones, that woke echoes in the corridors, and rent the vestment of incense that shrouded the angels. Then the phantoms lifted and bore the dead year through the portals of Time's cathedral. And the multitude followed with their burdens. Ere long they reached a stream, sedgy and black, where formless boatmen waited to bear the dead to the ocean. As I stood mournfully gazing, I remembered my own withered garland, a hope and dream or two twined in the bright days when the year was young, but now dead and worthless; so I threw it, thinking it might rest on the bier.—The boat moved slowly off, and my flowers sank in the bottomless waters; for the name of the river is Lethe.

As with saddened hearts we looked after the shadowy thing that grew mistier in the distance, we heard the sound of music and laughter, and, turning, saw that the New Year had come golden and glorious. The children shouted for joy, and the youth pressed forward to greet him. Even some of the sad ones, who had sighed so for the dead year, lifted their heads and smiled as he scattered his treasure. But I turned from these things I had seen so often, and from the sad, dead year, and soon forgot in my dreams that all years, freighted with human hopes and sorrows, must pass from time through Oblivion to the ocean of Eternity.—*Southern Home Journal.*

A Remarkable Tree.

It would seem as if nature, having finished the rest of the world in an orderly and sedate frame of mind, gave way to her frolicsome tendencies in Australia.—Can anything be more essentially ludicrous than a kangaroo, or a tree which sheds its bark instead of its leaves? Australia is the farce of creation. But amid all its oddities we now and then find specimens of the useful and magnificent. Among them is the Eucalyptus, a remarkable tree, which attains the height of five hundred feet, thus reaching dimensions which enable it literally to throw into the shade the far-famed gigantic trees of California. But as if to indicate its native Australian right to be popular, it combines what has never before been know to unite in a tree—great rapidity of growth and great compactness of fibre, which give it a great economical value for mechanical purposes, and make it valuable as a means of restoring the forest growth in those regions which have been denuded of it. It has another peculiarity, which makes it still more available for the latter purpose, which is its adaptation to the arid and waterless portions of the globe in warm climates.

A tree planted in Algiers fifteen years ago has attained the volume and the qualities of an oak a hundred years old, and from a tree planted three years ago, has sprung a tree now four feet in circumference at the base. It is now being introduced in Italy upon the bare summits and mountain ridges, and as its leaves exhale a delightful fragrance and exercise a powerful anti-maismatic influence, perhaps it may counteract and drive back the deadly blight which has for centuries been creeping up from the Pontine marches upon the "Eternal City," and has made a desert of busy Roman life and the site of gorgeous palatial villas.

We must not omit to add that the bark of this remarkable tree is very hard and very rich in tanning. We hope some enterprising horticulturist will introduce the tree into this country. What a magnificent tree it would be for our streets and public squares—towering hundreds of feet above our houses and shedding upon the whole air the coolness of its shade and the sweetness of its perfume.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION.—The London *Herald* tells the following singular and touching story:

Not many years since, certain miners, working far underground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before.—Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—agents prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it up to the surface, and for a while, till it crumbled through exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there the image of a fine, sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face—a generation had gone since the day on which the miner went down his shaft for the last time. But a tottering old woman, who had hurried from her cottage at hearing the news, came up, and she knew again the face which through all these long years she had not forgotten. The poor miner was to have been her husband on the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on; a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed essential to the man whose work is to get up coal or even tin; but there were dry eyes there when the gray-headed old pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured into his deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast; the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young those long ago years; but time had gone on with the living, and stood still with the dead.

A WISCONSIN ROMANCE.—A Milwaukee paper tells a story of how a young table girl a year ago took such good care of a young man from an Eastern city, who fell sick at one of the hotels there, that he recovered. Full of gratitude to his young nurse, who disappeared before he was able to be out, he left a note of thanks for her, including a lottery ticket, which was all he had left, which unexpectedly drew a prize of $5,700, on the receipt of which the girl went to school at the convent, when after some *eight* months, through the postmaster, to whom she had confided her affairs, she received a letter from the young man whom she had cared for, offering his heart and hand, which she is now waiting in happy mood to receive.

A FRIGHTFUL NARRATIVE.

The London Telegraph says: "Fiction and fact are equally outdone by the almost incredible narrative related in the log of the Dutch vessel Finnechina, which has just arrived in Cork harbor from South America. It seems that a London sailor, Rogers by name, shipped on board the Finnechina at Buenos Ayres as a foremast hand, upon her voyage to Cork, Captain Hotze, the Hollander in command, had in his cabin a large sum of money; the fact was well known; and Rogers determined to obtain the coin at the price, if necessary, of wholesale murder. The ship's company was short, consisting only—besides the solitary pirate—of captain, first and second mate, cook and three seamen. On the fourth day out from Buenos Ayres, when five of these seven men were upon deck, Rogers put his astonishing villainy into execution.—The first mate was standing in the open gangway when Rogers, with a sudden thrust, pushed the poor fellow into the sea. The cook hearing the cries, of the drowning man, and most likely thinking that he had got into the water by accident, ran to the taffrail with a rope to throw to the mate; and while he was leaning over, Rogers took him by the legs and pitched him also into the water.

"The second mate, who came running aft in order to help, was encountered by the miscreant, who had meantime got hold of an ax, and brandished it furiously. The unarmed Dutchman retreated before the murderous wretch, and jumped down the companion way just as the commander, alarmed by the outcry, was hurrying upon deck. The two men came into collision and fell; and while Captain Hotze and his second mate were rolling upon the cabin floor together, Rogers clapped down the hatch over the ladder and put the pin into the staple. Thus there were three of the ship's company imprisoned below, and two men only remained on deck, an American and an Irishman. The assassin stood amidships between the two, and swore that he would kill them with his ax if either disobeyed him in the least particular. He ordered the one to keep forward, and the other aft; and made them steer the vessel by turns; directing her course, as he supposed, back to a desert part of the Brazilian coast.

His idea seems to have been to run the ship ashore and find some way of killing the survivors. But the compasses were wrong; and thus, instead of making the land, the captured ship, in the possession of the homicidal maniac, was all the while steering parallel to the coast line. Twice during this time, the captain got a shot at Rogers through the gratings, but without wounding him seriously. Four days and nights the desperate creature stood, ax in hand, overawing the two sailors on deck, himself master of the vessel; and he is said never to have closed his eyes, keeping a wild beast's watch of fear, rage and avarice. It appears rather strange that nothing could be done by the two men together. Did they dare to sleep? Had they any food and water, or was the lonely pirate thus provided? Perhaps it was his plan to starve them to death at the helm, or to weaken them till they could be easily killed. For him, at any rate, there was no relief—no respite from his desperate sentinelship; and at the end of the fourth day nature gave him over into the hands of his intended victims. The villain fell suddenly asleep as he crouched, watching the Yankee and the Irishman, beyond the range of the captain's pistols. The long-awaited opportunity was eagerly embraced; the Irishman sprang silently forward, and, seizing the ax, with one blow all but severed the head of Rogers from his body. The hatches were opened and the three prisoners were set free. The head of the vessel was then turned towards Rio Janeiro, where a full statement was made of the deplorable adventure; and after due investigation, the Finnechina shipped a fresh crew and came quietly across to Cork Harbor, where the survivors of the tragedy have told their extraordinary narrative."

A STORY is told of a Scotch dog which, when a penny was given him, used to go at once to a baker with the coin in his mouth, when, on dropping it, the baker would give him a penny roll. On one occasion the baker cheated him, taking his penny but only giving him a half penny roll—and then the dog went and fetched a policeman! It should be remembered, however, that it was a Scotch dog. Another case of canine instinct may be given. A lady in London had a poodle, which carried her letter from a postman to a couch in the lady's parlor. On one occasion the lady to her astonishment, observed the favorite dog putting the only letter it carried into the fire, instead of putting it on the couch. Amazed, she rushed forward and rescued the latter, although nearly half burned; and lo, and behold! it was a dog-tax schedule!

A WRITER in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* says that one Innis, a colored barber in Jersey City, has demonstrated the fact that hair may be grafted into a prematurely bald head and made to grow. He takes hair from the head of another person, and examines it with a microscope, to ascertain whether it is perfect and healthy. This hair he inserts into the cavities of the scalp, and secures it to its place by bandages which are allowed to remain a few days until the hair takes root.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : : FEB. 4, 1869.

HAVING been verdant enough to attend a so called Editorial Convention, held in Harrisburg during the present week, the result is that our paper has been delayed one day in its publication. We are sorry that we have no better excuse to offer for the delay, but if we ever again fail to issue our paper on the regular day it will not be because we have been in attendance at so grand a burlesque as the late so called Editorial Convention.

"IF ever question was settled, it is that the nation shall enjoy the usufruct of the war. It has been gathering them up one by one by one, but perhaps the weightiest sheaf the harvest reremains untouched. The soldiers bore home ward on their bayonets universal suffrage. As an inherent right, it had been bitterly antagonized, and consequently came out of battle the most clearly defined and best established."

The above extract from an article in the Philadelphia *Press* is a wilful perversion of the truth of history. It is an avowal that the primary object of the government in suppressing the rebellion was the destruction of slavery and the investment of the negroes of the South with the right of the ballot. This is in direct conflict with the oft repeated declarations of the radical party, and is at open war with all the public utterances of President Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and other prominent leaders of that party. We all remember the celebrated Crittenden resolutions, which were introduced into Congress on the second day after the fatal disaster at Bull Run, and unanimously adopted by that body, declaring that the war was not waged by the North against the South for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to enforce the laws and maintain the constitution, and that when these objects were accomplished the war should cease without any of the rights of the States being impaired or destroyed. Without that emphatic declaration by a radical Congress it is morally certain that the ranks of the Union army could never have been recruited; the battle of Gettysburg, which was the turning point in the war, would never have been fought, and the existence of the Southern Confederacy as a separate and independent power would today be a fixed fact.

Suppose the government in 1861, or at any subsequent period, had put forth the declaration that the object of the war was to destroy slavery and confer the right of suffrage upon the slaves, how many Northern men would have imperrilled their lives in such a cause? The preservation of the Union, and that alone, was the inspiring thought that filled up the depleted ranks of the Northern army from the very commencement to the close of the struggle, and with that object in view it was fought to a successful issue. To attribute any other purpose to those who engaged in it is a scandalous libel upon the patriotism of the army.—It was not until two years after the failure of the rebellion that the idea of negro suffrage suggested itself to the leaders of the radical party. They knew that the brains and intelligence of the South would ally themselves with the Northern democracy, and in order to enable them to retain possession of the government radicalism first enfranchised the slaves and then sent its Northern emissaries to the South to instil into the minds of the negroes the beauties of political and social equality. Thus fortified by the votes of seven hundred thousand negroes, they made their success in the Presidential election absolutely certain by disfranchising, by acts of Congress and State Legislatures, more than *five hundred thousand white men* in the Southern States. They did not calculate without their host. Without the vote of the negroes in the South Grant would have been defeated.

While denying that negro suffrage was the object of the war we are free to admit that it is about its only fruit. The union of the States, fraternal peace and concord between the sections, have not been restored under radical rule, nor are they likely to be. Reconstruction is a failure, and the grand, imposing result of the war is that in the South seven hundred thousand ignorant negroes are entitled to vote and five hundred thousand intelligent white men are not. This is the sum and substance, the head and front of all this miserable reconstruction business. The object of the war has been perverted from its original purposes—its fruit has turned to ashes—and all this in order that a reckless party might riot in extravagance and corruption, and retain the possession of power which otherwise would have been wrested from their faithless hands.

The Washington Monument.

About eighteen or perhaps twenty years ago, there was laid on the north bank of the Potomac, at Washington city, the cornerstone of a monument to perpetuate the memory of him who is justly styled the "Father of his Country." As Washington, in all the attributes of his character, infinitely excelled the heroes of ancient or modern times, so this proposed monument to his memory was to tower far above all other structures which have been reared in honor of any of the patriots, philosophers, or statesmen in the world's history. The fund for the construction of the monument was to be drawn from the voluntary contributions of the American people, without any aid, as we recollect, from the general government, although that aid could not have been invoked for a nobler or more patriotic purpose.

During a period of four or five years the work progressed slowly but steadily under the supervision of a Board of Managers, the Mayor of Washington being one of the number. In 1854 or 1855, when that pestilent heresy, Know-Nothingism, became a power in the land, and especially in the Northern States, the control of the municipal affairs of the Capital passed into the hands of that fanatical and proscriptive organization. The kings and potentates of the old world had, from time to time, sent to the Monument Association blocks of marble and other valuable stones, with suitable inscriptions thereon, in order that they might be incorporated in the body of the monument as a testimonial of their high admiration and regard for the character of Washington. The several States of the Union, as well as a large number of literary, scientific and benevolent societies throughout the country, sent donations of the same kind. Just about the time to which we have referred the present Pope of Rome sent to the Association a block of pure Italian marble, of the most elegant finish, as his humble contribution to the majestic shaft that was to perpetuate the virtue and fame of the great American patriot. In the true spirit of vandalism this block of marble was mutilated and destroyed by a Know-Nothing mob. Since that time the work on the monument has ceased. We do not say that the work was suspended because of the destruction of that particular piece of marble, for it could have been replaced. We merely mention *that* and the suspension of the work as a coincidence of events. Other causes, aside from the intolerant spirit of Know-Nothingism, no doubt contributed to the result. The happening of the war had doubtless much to do with it.

We have recently observed that a circular has been issued by the Board of Managers of the Association, signed by President Johnson, Gen. Grant, and other prominent public men, recommending that, on the *Sunday preceding the 22d of February*, which is the anniversary of Washington's birthday, a collection to be taken up in all the churches of the United States to enable the managers to recommence the work on the monument.

It is to be hoped that this recommendation will be carried out. It is a subject that appeals to the pride as well as to the nobler impulses of every American heart. The monument, in its present unfinished and unsightly shape, is a burning shame and a disgrace to the whole country. Other nations have erected noble and costly monuments in honor of those who have conferred great public benefit upon their country, either in the field or in the cabinet. In all the capitals and other large cities of Europe monuments may be seen, reared at the expense of the nation, to preserve and hand down to posterity the memory of their most distinguished men. Shall this monumental pile mount towards the skies, or shall it remain in its present unfinished condition, a nestling place for bats and birds of the air, a standing and melancholy evidence of the selfishness and want of patriotic spirit of the American people? Surely there is yet left in this boasted country of ours national pride and generous public spirit enough to push to a successful completion this great and noble undertaking to the memory of him who was "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Let us hope, then, that through the generous liberality of the American people the managers of the Association may be enabled to resume the work on this long neglected monument, and push it to a speedy and successful completion. "Let it rise till it meet the sun in its coming—let the earliest light of the morning gild it and departing day linger and play on its summit."

AN ACT OF INFAMY.

At the election held in Missouri two years ago last November Col. Switzler, the democratic candidate, was elected to Congress over his radical opponent, Geo. W. Anderson, in the ninth district. The radical return judges, however, counted Colonel Switzler out, and gave the certificate of election to Anderson. When Congress met in December, 1867, Col. Switzler went to Washington and contested Anderson's seat. The matter was referred to the committee on elections, which consists of *seven* radicals and *two* democrats. After a careful investigation of the case the committee reported last July that Switzler was legally elected and was entitled to his seat.—This ought to have been conclusive. But, on motion of a radical member, the case was referred back to the committee to enquire into and report on Switzler's *loyalty*. The committee again reported, about ten days ago, that they had discharged that duty—that the charge of disloyalty against Colonel Switzler was untrue—and again recommended that he should be sworn as a member.—After all this it would be difficult for an honest man to believe that a radical Congress solemnly voted that Col. Switzler *was not* entitled to his seat, and that Anderson *was*. And yet that act of infamy was done, and Anderson retains the seat to which a committee of his own political party twice decided he was not entitled. If political villainy can find a lower depth than this we would like to see the effort made. It makes all the difference in the world with radicalism as to whose ox is gored.

This same gentleman, Col. Switzler, was a candidate for Congress last November. His competitor was a radical named Dyer.—Switzler was elected by a majority of about *seven hundred*. But again the radical return judges rejected the vote of two counties in the district, and gave the certificate to Dyer. Switzler intends to contest his seat in the next Congress and try his luck once more. His is peculiarly a case of the pursuit of office under difficulties.

In connection with this subject we will here add, that although the gallant General James Shields was elected to Congress from the sixth Missouri district last November, by over six hundred majority, he too was counted out by the radical return judges, who rejected the vote of two entire counties. He has given notice to his opponent, Van Horn, that he will contest his seat. But as Shields was the only Union General who ever defeated Stonewall Jackson in a square fight, we are of the opinion that his victory over the renowned rebel will, in a radical view, be fatal to him and his case.

—Pennsylvania pays the postage for its legislators. The bill for the Senate and House for 1868 was $32,475.

Bates' History Again.

The radicals in the Legislature have discovered that when they authorized Bates to write a history of the Pennsylvania Volunteers they contracted for a full grown elephant, and are now sorely perplexed to know what to do with it. If they supposed, when they first appropriated twenty-five hundred dollars to Bates, that that amount would finish the job, Bates himself took a very different view of the question, and having written a volume of thirteen hundred pages, what was more natural than that Bates should give it to the printer and the bookbinder. Having once waded into the stream Bates shrewdly suspected that under his pilotage they would advance to the opposite shore. The following debate on this knotty subject took place in the Senate on the 29th of January:

The Committee on Conference through Mr. Connell, reported that they had settled the differences between the two houses on the question, of ordering copies of Bates' History of the Volunteers and reported in favor of directing the State Printer to furnish 1,600 copies to the Senate; 2,800 to the House; 400 to the Governor; 100 to the State Library, and 50 to each of the chief clerks of the Legislature, for the officers of the two branches.

Mr. Fisher thought the matter should not be considered until Mr. Glossbrend's resolution of yesterday (relative to the price to be paid, making it the contract rates), was passed. This History would entail an enormous expense on the State, and he regretted that he had last year voted for any appropriation to it.

Mr. Connell said the book had been already printed.

Mr. Davis asked by whose order.

Mr. Connell said he did not know, but the printing expense had already been incurred.

Mr. White said he was anxious to have the record of our soldiers published, but to be true to its determination to practice economy, the Senate should not approve of this great expenditure, without great consideration.

Mr. Davis asked who assumed the responsibility of ordering books to be printed without the knowledge of the Legislature.

Mr. Wallace said the book was an outrage upon the people, and so far as the printing of it was concerned, if the Legislature did not order it, they should not be called on to shoulder the loss.

Mr. Coleman said if the book was ordered, it should be paid for; if not ordered, not paid.

The resolution was finally postponed for the present.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The news here for the last week has not been exciting, the Legislature having been engaged on bills of a local character. There has been no elopements and but little in the gossiping line the last few days.

In political circles the Gubernatorial nominations are pretty freely discussed in both parties. It is generally believed that Gov. Geary will be re-nominated by the Radicals, and Gen. Cass appears to have the lead for the Democratic nomination. McCandless, Packer and Coulter all have their friends, and any one of the four would be a credit to the Commonwealth. It is generally supposed the Convention will not be held until May or June.

Prosecutions for libel are becoming very popular. Hon. Charles Kleckner, a member of the House, has prosecuted the editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* for libel. My impression is, Charles will have some difficulty in making his character much better than the editors have already made it. He is tolerably well known here, and he will certainly have to bring up a delegation from Philadelphia to prove he has a character at all. Prosecutions for libel have not been successful as a general thing. Hon. P. Gray Meck, of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, went through the mill last week and came out without a scratch. The editor of the *Watchman* cannot be frightened out from telling the truth by these petty persecutions. H.

NOT ENTITLED BUT PAID.—The case of William M. Bunn, Republican, contesting the seat of Daniel Witham, Democrat, has been decided in favor of Bunn, who is sworn in. Witham is to be paid for the whole session, which is unusual and looks like a sop for his unjust taking off. The following description of the character of the witnesses we find in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and, to say the least, is cheerful:

THE OFFICE THIEVES.

Daniel Redding, a fugitive from justice, under indictment for the crime of murder, Harry Mitchel, the man who made the return of the Fort Delaware fraud, Rowan, a professional "repeater," now being looked after by the Philadelphia police, Salvin, another of the same kidney, C. S. Williams *alias* Christopher Lamb, who served a term in the Dauphin county jail, and for whom the officers of the law are now looking—these are the men upon whose testimony a committee of the House of Representatives are about to cast one of their fellow members from the seat to which he was honestly elected by a majority of the lawful voters of the district. The men who dare to deprive Mr. Daniel Witham of his seat, upon the testimony of these infamous witnesses, *are robbers themselves*. They may perpetrate the contemplated outrage, they may hope to shield themselves from public scorn by pleading fidelity to their party, but the Radical organization itself as well as its representatives upon this committee, must and will be held responsible for this atrocious act. So far as the Democratic press, the Democratic rostrum, the Democratic canvass, can publish the hideousness of this infernal trick, it shall be dinned in the ears of an insulted people until the crime shall be expiated by the popular condemnation of all concerned in it. It is but another club handed us by our political opponents with which to beat out their brains. We shall see that it be properly used.

EX-GOV. F. W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, died at his home in that State a few days since. He was the grand-son of the famous General Pickens, of revolutionary memory, was a member of Congress during five consecutive terms, was minister to Russia under the administration of Mr. Buchanan and Governor of South Carolina at the breaking out of the war.

HON. EDSON B. OLDS, of Lancaster, Ohio, died the other day, from injuries which his health sustained whilst a political prisoner in Fort LaFayette during the war. Dr. Olds was a distinguished and fearless democrat, was a member of Congress for some years from Ohio, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

—The Monongahela *Republican* says that the account of a great subteranean conflagration, in which the vast bed of coal on the Monongahela and the oil on the Allegheny are threatened with destruction, is without foundation in fact, and asks to say that the section of country referred to is in "no danger from the great subteranean hell." We are glad to have the authority of the *Republican* for contradicting this statement. The story is said to have originated in the Cincinatti *Gazette*.

News of the Week.

—Violet Stevens, once the nurse of Hon. Horatio Seymour, died at Oswego, last Friday, at the age of one hundred and four.

—Anuie Wilhelm, a little girl of Danville, was burnt to death on the 25, inst., her clothes having accidentally caught fire.

—Lent begins this year on Ash Wednesday, February 10th. Good Friday comes on March 26th, and Easter Sunday on March 28th.

—The great question now is: "Was Gen. Grant the creature of an accident?" Perhaps his mother would know most about that.

—A man somewhere in the oil regions was scrubbing his floor with benzine, when it caught fire and blew the roof off and himself out into the street.

—It is stated that the President has decided to pardon Dr. Mudd, one of the alleged conspirators sentenced for life to imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas.

—A negro girl, aged eleven years, eight months and eighteen days, living near Pulaski, Tennessee, a short time since, gave birth to a female child. The mother and child are both living and in perfect health.

—Mousieur Schorn, a distinguished civil engineer of Belgium, is at present on an official visit to Pennsylvania, to make investigations as to the workings of our mines. He is now in the Wyoming and Lackawanna coal regions.

—The total Catholic population of Pennsylvania is 1,433,000, which is distributed as follows: In the Diocese of Philadelphia, 200,000; Pittsburgh Diocese, 118,000; Scranton Diocese, 66,000; Erie Diocese, 30,000; Harrisburg Diocese, 25,000.

—In reply to a letter from a number of the prominent Democrats of Chambersburg, Asa Packer yields his consent to be the Democratic candidate for Governor in the event the State Convention should see fit to nominate him.

—Urquiza, ex-Dictator of the Argentine Confederation, is one of the richest men in the world. In his palace are canary bird cages worth thousands of dollars each, and upon his estates there is in progress an artificial lake which has already cost him upward of five millions.

—Hon. P. Gray Meek, editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, was prosecuted for libel by the officials of the Dickinson seminary, Williamsport, and the case was tried the other day, the jury bringing in a verdict of *not guilty*. We congratulate brother Meek upon his acquittal.

—H. T. Helmbold, the millionaire druggist of New York, lately purchased ten acres of land at Long Branch for $70,000. It is the intention of the doctor to make of it the finest private park in this country. If he undertakes to make it the best, it is quite safe to say nobody will beat him.

—Four colored men and a white man, charged with the crime of stealing the body of Colonel Welleson from the tomb, about seven miles from Kingston, North Carolina, were taken from the jail in that place, where they were held, a few days ago, and murdered by a band of thirty or forty citizens of the place. No arrests have as yet been made.

—The Des Moines *Register* says that there is a family living eight or ten miles west of that city, in which there are thirteen children, all of whom are deaf and dumb. The family is a good one, and one much respected in the community. We doubt if there is another family on earth with as much silence in it as this.

—Gen. Kilpatrick, in his recent letter to General Butler on the question of consolidating the South American Missions, said the people of Chili were so grieved at the death of Lincoln that *Te Deums* were sung in all the churches. This being an anthem of joy, either the people were not very sorry or Kilpatrick didn't know what he was writing about. How is it?

—A Jacksonville (Florida) paper says: There are 18,000,000 acres of land in this State subject to the claims of actual settlers under what is known as the homestead act. Any man, black or white, may take possession of one hundred and sixty acres to day, clear it, improve it, and build a home upon it, and in five years Uncle Sam will give him a deed of it.

—Two boys living near Meridian, Miss., aged respectfully ten and thirteen, while out rabbit-hunting, recently felled a tree so awkwardly, that the arm of the elder was caught, mangled, and hopelessly imprisoned between the stump and the prostrate tree. He told his companion to chop off the captured member which was done with one blow of the axe. The boys staunched the blood as best they could, and both walked home.

—About a week ago a trunk was received at one of the express offices in Buffalo, marked "to be called for." Owing to the fact that a very disagreeable smell was emmitted from the box, and no one having called for it, it was opened on Monday, and found to contain the body of a woman, badly mutilated. Just above the heart a stab was discovered. Efforts are being made to solve the mystery.

—Poor Sue Murphy! There is a strong probability that her claim has gone up the spout, because some supposed Federal officer has discovered that she is the daughter of an "old secessionist" he had the honor of locking up in Alabama for waving a "secesh" flag, and that she was indignant thereat. This thing will be most likely to upset the young lady's fry, because it is tainted with disloyalty, you know.

—The old Moravian Mill in Bethlehem was burned down on the 27th ult. It was built in 1744 by Luckenbach & Son, and has continued in possession of the family ever since. It was built of massive stone. The first miller was Christian Christianson who was placed in charge of it under Count Zinzendorf. He was a man of skill and projected the present water works in Bethlehem—the first works of the kind in the State.

—It is a matter for congratulation to the Democracy of the whole country that the brave Democrats of the Nutmeg State have renominated Governor James E. English and his *confreres* on the State ticket. The election takes place in April, and the renomination of tried and faithful officers makes it certain that Connecticut will again lift herself from the clouds of darkness that were thrown over her in November.

BOOTH'S DIARY, suppressed by the prosecutors before the military tibunal, that made a mockery of justice, in the trial of the assassins of Mr. Lincoln, is again before the public. Dr. Mudd's friends thus stated the matter in an interview a few days since with the President:

Mr. Merrick said he would discuss nothing, but only call attention to a fact. The matter of fact to which he referred he deemed of the gravest importance. At the trial before the military commission the Judge Advocate examined Everton J. Conger, who was beside Booth at the time of his death.—The witness, as appears by reference to the record of the trial, identified a knife, a pair of pistols, a file, a pocket compass, a spur, a pipe, and various other insignificant articles, as having been on the person of Booth at the time of his death, and the court was left to infer that the articles identified were all the articles found and taken from the dead man's person. It was the duty of the prosecution to have produced and proved them all, and the Court and the country supposed that all of them had been produced and proved. Many months afterwards it became known that at the time of the trial the udge Advocate was in posession of a diary which had been kept by Booth and was taken from him at the time of his death. Public opinion finally forced this diary to be brought from the place of concealment, and it was offered by the government on the trial of Surratt. This paper fully acquits Dr. Mudd of any complicity in the assassination plot. Mr. Merrick read a portion of the diary to the President, and said he based this application for pardon on the ground that the tribunal that tried Mudd were cheated and defrauded of this evidence, which, if before them, would have secured his acquittal; and further, that he, the President, was cheated and defrauded into an approval of the sentence by those bad and malicious men. It was, he said, now before the President, and he claimed that, by all the rules that govern the exercise of executive clemency, Mudd was entitled to a pardon, for he was suffering under a judgment obtained by fraud. In the course of Mr. Merrick's remarks the President said that, long after the conspiracy trial, when he had found out the existence of the diary, he was the person who had requested it to be made public.

CONSIDER, think, reflect, remember, compare, judge, take a retrospect of the past, lose yourself in reminiscences, and then go to Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods' Store, Main street, Johnstown, and purchase some of his choice goods, the cheapest, best, and latest styles in town. Furs for the cold, and lawns for the warm days.

LAST MONDAY we saw a farmer carrying home a large overcoat which he says he got at L. Cohen & Brothers, New York Clothing Hall, for seven dollars. It was worth twenty. The farmer said he would be back on Saturday and buy two more for the boys. That's the way the money goes. Cohen sells cheap.

MARRIED.

LINGLE—PRINGLE.—At Wilmore, on Monday evening, Jan. 25th, by Rev. Hite, Dr. John Lingle and Miss Lizzie Pringle, both of said place.

We congratulate our friend John on having secured so precious a gem as our amiable and handsome friend Lizzie. May their voyage on the sea of life be attended by sunshine and prosperity, and may the tempestuous waves of adversity never overtake them. B.

DIED.

COLLINS.—At his father's residence in Ebensburg, on Saturday, the 30th ult., Mr. James Collins, aged 46 years.

The deceased was prostrated by a pulmonary affection in early autumn, and continued to languish until the termination of his sufferings in death. Few men have died, who, in their sphere of life, left more or warmer friends. He was possessed of attainments far above the ordinary standard, which made him instructive in his conversational powers, while his genial disposition endeared him to the social circle. Frank, manly, generous and charitable, those who knew him best will most deeply realize his removal from our midst. He had signified previous to his death, a wish to be buried in the cemetery of St. Patrick's church, Ebensburg, where his friends might breathe a sigh and utter a prayer over his ashes—and his wish was gratified. His remains, after a solemn High Mass of Requiem, were deposited in their last resting place on Monday morning. May he rest in peace.

MULES AND OXEN FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale 14 MULES and 2 Yokes Oxen. The Mules are all young, large and unblemished.
M. M. ADAMS,
feb.4.-5t. Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.
☞ Philadelphia "Age" publish twice and send bill to advertiser.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in White township, Cambria county, on or about the 20th November last, a black and white spotted heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. The owner can have her by proving property, paying charges, &c.
WILLIAM McMANAMY.
Feb. 4, 1869.-3t $1p'd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing at Gallitzin, in said county. Persons having claims against said estate will present them properly proven to the subscriber; and those owing the same will make immediate payment.
PHILIP J. SANDERS.
Gallitzin, Feb. 2, 1869.-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Springman, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor McGuire, late of Clearfield tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. H. SECHLER, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, Feb. 6, 1869.-6t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held for Cambria county, commencing on Mondaay. March 1st, 1869.
Starrick.....vs. Hubert.
Garman.....vs. James et al.
McGonigle.....vs. Burk.
Same.....vs. Same.
Dougherty.....vs. Shoenberger's Ex'r.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, '69

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—
A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.
Feb. 4, 1869.-tf. Loretto P. O.

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale a HOUSE and LOT on Market street, Johnstown, known as the Downey property. It has heretofore been used as a hotel, and is situated in one of the best locations for that purpose in the town. Apply to D. McLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Johnstown, Pa. [feb.4.-4t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 1st day of March next, to wit:
The first and final account of John Sharbaugh, Ex'r of Hugh F. Storm, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
The account of Joseph Daily, Adm'r of Jos. Bradley, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Shaffer, Adm'r of John Pergrin, late of Jackson twp., deceased.
The first and partial account of David Sutton, guardian of Mary A. Sutton, minor child of William Sutton, deceased.
The second account of James Clevinger guardian of Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ellen Allbaugh.
The first and partial account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'x of David Leidy, late of Jackson twp., deceased.
The account of Joseph Croyle, Adm'r DE BONIS NON CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO of Thomas Croyle, deceased.
The first and partial account of James King, Adm'r of Andrew Miller, late of Johnstown, deceased.
The partial account of James Brown, Ex'r of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster twp., dec'd.
The second and final account of Francis J. Christy, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John C. McGuire, deceased, pursuant to proceedings in partition.
The first and final account of J. S. Strayer, Adm'r of Geo. H. Brown, late of Conemaugh twp., deceased.
The first and final account of P. H. Shiels, Ex'r of Elenor Dodson, late of Allegheny tp., deceased.
The first and final account of George M. Reade and Edward Roberts, Adm'rs of Edward W. Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased.
The final account of D. A. Luther, Ex'r of Jacob Luther, late of Carroll twp., deceased.
JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, }
Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1869. 4t.

NON-EXPLOSIVE!
THE NEW LIGHT,
PETROLEUM FLUID!!
Gives twice the light of Carbon Oil, and is safe under all circumstances.
CANNOT BE EXPLODED!
The undersigned are now manufacturing and have for sale their
NEW PETROLEUM FLUID
made by distillation without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil wherever introduced.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN!
Send for Circular. Address
J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 Hand Street,
Jan. 21, 1869.-3m. PITTSBURGH.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the petitions of Baltzer Helfrich, of Chest township, and Daniel Good, of East Conemaugh borough, for Eating House License; Baltzer Helfrich, of Chest twp., Nicholas Lambourn, of Carroll twp., Gebhart Eberhoch, of Munster twp., William Houston, 3d ward, Johnstown, Henry Foster, west ward, Ebensburg, for Tavern License, and R. H. Tudor, w. ward, do., for Quart License, have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions at the special term commencing on Monday, Feb. 15th, 1869.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
Hoffman.....vs. Colclesser et al.
Garman.....vs. James et al.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 21, '69.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, on or about the first of September last, a large DARK BROWN STEER.—Age unknown, and no marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Jan. 28, 1869.-3t. HENRY B. NOEL.

NOTICE.—The account of Jeremiah McGonigle, Committee of Peter Movers, a lunatic, was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, on the 10th day of December last, and will be presented for the action of the Court on Monday, the 1st day of March next. J. K. HITE, Proth'y.—Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Jan'y 28, 1869.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office an Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Carroll township, Cambria county, some time in December last, a DARK BRINDLE BULL, one year and a half old, with a white spot on the left side; no ear marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM A. BAGLEY.
Carroll Tp., Jan. 21, 1869.-3t.*

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE CO.—By order of the Court of Huntingdon county I am directed to pay to the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company ONE PER CENT. on the amount of their claims, with interest added to January 11, 1841. I am prepared to pay said amount on presentation of certificate of indebtedness. JOHN LLOYD, Sequestrator.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869.-3t.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Ann Buser, Barbara Buser and Margaret Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN BENDER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 14, 1869. 6t.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!—The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Ebensburg Foundry, and retired from the business, offers for sale, to close out the remaining portion of his stock, FOUR THRESHING MACHINES and ONE TON OF METAL SLED SOLES. The Machines are well made, and will be sold for $125 each. The sled soles will be sold in one lot for 3 cts. per lb. E. GLASS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Mrs. Mary Owens offers for sale her House and Lot situated on the corner of Ogle and Mary Ann streets. The House has lately been rebuilt and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. For further information apply to
GEO. M. READE, Agent.
Ebensburg, Nov. 19, 1868.-3m.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMP'Y
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

This great enterprise is approaching completion with a rapidity that astonishes the world. Over fifteen (1500) miles have been built by two (2) powerful companies: the Union Pacific Railroad, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific Railroad, beginning at Sacramento, and building east, until the two roads shall meet. Less than two hundred and fifty miles remain to be built. The greater part of the interval is now graded, and it is reasonably expected that the through connection between San Francisco and New York will be completed by July 1.

As the amount of Government aid given to each is dependent upon the length of road each shall build, both companies are prompted to great efforts to secure the construction and control of what, when completed, will be one and the only grand Railroad Line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

One Hundred and Ten Million Dollars ($110,000,000,) in money have already been expended by the two powerful companies engaged in this great enterprise, and they will speedily complete the portion yet to be built. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interest, it gave the companies, authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The Government aid may be briefly summed up as follows:—

First. The right of way and all necessary timber, and stone from public domain.

Second. It makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which, when the road is completed, will amount to twenty three million (23,000,000) acres, and all of it within twenty (20) miles of the railroad.

Third. It loans the companies fifty million dollars ($50,000,000), for which it takes a second lien.

The Government has already loaned the Union Pacific Railroad twenty four million and fifty-eight thousand dollars ($24,058,000) and to the Central Pacific Railroad seventeen million six hundred and forty eight thousand dollars ($17,648,000), amounting in all to forty-one million seven hundred and six thousand dollars ($41,706,000).

The companies are permitted to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as they receive from the United States, and no more. The companies have sold to permanent investors about ($40,000,000) forty million dollars of their First Mortgage Bonds. The companies have already paid in (including net earnings not divided, grants from State of California, and Sacramento city and San Francisco,) upwards of ($25,000,000) twenty-five million dollars of capital stock.

WHAT IS THERE YET TO BE DONE?

In considering this question it must be remembered that all the remaining iron to finish the road is contracted for, and the largest portion paid for and now delivered on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, and that the grading is almost finished.

WHAT RESOURCES HAVE THE COMPANIES TO FINISH THE ROAD?

First. They will receive from the Government as the road progresses about $9,000,000 additional.

Second. They can issue their own First Mortgage Bonds for about $9,000,000 additional.

Third. The companies now hold almost all the land they have up to this time received from the Government; upon the completion of the road they will have received in all 23,000,000 acres, which at $1.50 per acre would be worth $34,500,000.

In addition to the above the net earnings of the roads and additional capital, if necessary could be called in to finish the road.

WAY BUSINESS—ACTUAL EARNINGS.

No one has ever expressed a doubt that as soon as the road is completed its through business will be abundantly profitable.

Gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for six months, ending January 1, '69, were upwards of	$3,000,000
The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad, for six months, ending Jan. 1st, 1869, were	$1,750,000 gold
Expenses	$550,000 gold
Interest	450,000 "
	1,000,000 "
Net profit of Central Pacific Railroad, after paying all interest and expenses for six months	$750,000 gold

The present gross earnings of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads are $1,200,000 monthly.

HOW LARGE A BUSINESS IS IT SAFE TO PREDICT FOR THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD?

We would give the following facts derived from Shipping Lists, Insurance Companies, Railroads, and general information:—

Ships going from the Atlantic around Cape Horn, 100	80,000 tons.
Steamships connecting at Panama with California and China, 55	120,000 "
Overland Trains, Stages, Horses, etc, etc	30,000 "

Here we have two hundred and thirty thousand tons carried westward, and experience has shown that in the last few years the return passengers from California have been nearly as numerous as those going.

HOW MANY PASSENGERS ARE THERE?

We make the following estimate.—

110 Steamships, both ways,	70,000	(net'l for '68)
200 Vessels,	4,000	estimat'd "
Overland	100,000	" "
Number per annum	174,000	

Present price (averaging half the costs of the steamships), for both passengers an tonnage, gives the following result:—

170,000 passengers at $100	$17,400,000
460,000 tons, rated at $1 per cubic foot	15,640,000
	$33,040,000

Basing calculations upon the above figures, without allowing for the large increase of business, which can safely be looked for, then estimate the running expenses at one half and we have a net income of $16,520,000; which, after paying the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds and the advances made by the Government, would leave a net annual income of $9,000,000 over and above all expenses and interest.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad company and the First Mortgage Bonds, of the Central Pacific Railroad company are both, principal and interest, payable in gold coin; they pay six per cent. interest in gold coin, and run for thirty years, and they cannot be paid before that time without the consent or the holder.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad for sale at par and accrued interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Central Pacific Railrord at 103 and accrued interest.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Government Securities, Gold, &c.,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR RENT—A House and two Lots of Ground, with Stable and other outbuildings, belonging to the estate of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd, (now occupied by Fred'k Kittell.) Possession given immediately.
Apply to GEO. HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Nov. 19, '68.-tf. Guardian.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 4, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Welsh Congregational church in Johnstown will be dedicated on Sunday next, 7th inst.

William Jones has been appointed postmaster at Sonman, this county, in place of J. A. Shoemaker, resigned.

Mr. William Albert, a soldier of the war of 1812, was frozen to death in Greenfield township, Blair county, recently.

A hog near Waterside, Bedford county, buried in a stack of straw for seventy days, was resurrected, and is now doing well.

Mr. James Loomis, of Mt. Union, an employee of the Penna. Railroad Co., fell down a bank about thirty feet and fractured several bones.

A panther measuring eight feet and six inches in length and weighing two hundred pounds, was shot and killed in Mifflin county, a few days since.

An itinerant doctor named C. H. Bodge, was run over by the Cincinnati Express and instantly killed, near Perrysville station, P. R. R., on Friday night last.

John M. Dorland. Esq., who held the position of clerk under Dr. Wm. A. Smith, Prothonotary of this county, in 1841-2, died in Pittsburgh, of paralysis, on the 29th inst., aged 54 years.

Wm. M. Lloyd, Esq., of Altoona, has been elected representative delegate from Blair county to the next Republican State Convention, with instructions to support Governor Geary for re-nomination.

Campbell & Son, of the Altoona *Vindicator*, who were prosecuted in Blair county for aggravated assault and battery, have been discharged, the prosecutor failing to put in an appearance when their case was called up in Court last week.

The Lewistown *Gazette* notes an extraordinary case of childbirth, which occurred in that place the other day—a woman having given premature birth to five perfectly formed, though small, children, and one imperfect one, all however, dead.

Those of our readers who wish to invest in real estate have certainly a choice among the several tracts and lots offered for sale in our advertising columns. See advertisements of Aug. Walters, D. McLaughlin, Henry Hughes, R. L. Johnston and B. & C. Shields.

A married man in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, and the father of several children, eloped recently with a buxom widow of the same township. The happy couple got as far as Mapleton, when they were arrested in their giddy flight.

An act is now in the hands of the proper Senate committee asking for the change of the name of the Cambria Iron Company to the Cambria Iron, Coal and Steel Company, and soliciting the proper legislation to enable it to increase its capital stock to $5,000,000.

Mr. Wm. Dent, conductor of the Hollidaysburg branch train, who was indicted for murder in causing the death of a young man named Campbell, in September last, by pushing him from one of the cars, has been honorably acquitted, not the least evidence appearing against him.

A sportsman while out hunting in the woods near Kylertown, Centre county, was attacked by a panther which he had shot at and missed, and was literally torn to pieces. His body was found two or three days after in a terribly mutilated condition, his legs being actually torn from his body.

The Board of Directors of the Cambria County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, elected a couple of weeks since, convened on Tuesday evening last and chose the following officers: President—John Williams, Esq.; Secretary—Rees J. Lloyd; Executive Committee—Edward Roberts, Isaac Crawford and John Lloyd; Agents—John E. Roberts, Ebensburg, Evan Roberts, Johnstown.

Although the *Standard* and *Register* have thrown cold water on the story about the girl Brown, an inmate of the Blair county poor house, having a living snake in her stomach, the former alleging that she has been delivered of it, and that it is of the hoop species and weighs eight pounds, the Altoona *Tribune* alleges that the steward of that institution, as well as his daughter and others about the house, have seen its head protruding from the girl's mouth on several occasions, and in each instance violent spasms have been the result. So the snake question still remains an open subject.

FOLLY.—The height of folly, in our opinion, is to refuse to encourage merchants and mechanics in our own neighborhood, and to buy away from home what we can get fully as cheap and fully as good at our own doors. If any body having use for hardware, or any other of the many articles in that line, will examine the stock and prices of Geo. Huntley, we feel sure they will never be guilty of the folly alluded to above. He is worthy of all the home patronage, and should receive it.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.—A tall, thin, *square* built gentleman was seen walking down street, the other day, when all of a sudden he turned *round* and entered the jewelry and notion establishment of C. T. Roberts, and, walking *square* up to the show case, was not long in buying a magnificent American watch, which he obtained at one of the *squarest* bargains ever given anywhere *round* these diggings.

"NARY SHADOW."—Tuesday last was ground hog day, but as there was no sun there was no shadow, and hence we may look for an improvement in the weather ere long, if the ground hog has anything to do with the matter. In the meantime Harry Shoemaker will sell his goods just as cheap, if not cheaper, than any dealer in the county, and he has the most varied assortment offered for sale in this bailiwick.

A DISCOVERY.—An acute obeserver discovered that the Grecian bend is not indulged in by ladies in straightened circumstances. He might likewise have discovered that ladies and others in straightened circumstances can get more for their money from V. S. Barker than from any other merchant here or hereabouts. Dealing with him takes the straightening out of the circumstances.

A LARGE TRADE.—There is no doubt that the largest grocery trade done in this community is done by our next door neighbor, Mr. M. L. Oatman, who has earned his success by faithful attendance to his business, by manifesting an accommodating spirit, and by selling the purest groceries and best flour, etc., at prices which are not and cannot be surpassed for cheapness.

GO THERE.—If you wish to indulge in a plate of the largest and most luscious oysters, or if you seek the finest confections, best fruits, freshest fish, and choicest delicacies of all kinds, be sure to go to A. H. Faller, who can accommodate you at any time, and never asks more than a fair price for anything he sells.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA CITY, Feb. 1, 1869.

Friend Mac—Last evening the Democrats of the several wards assembled in their respective places of meeting and nominated candidates for city council, election officers, etc. So far as I have learned good men have been chosen. Particularly do I congratulate the democracy of the third ward upon their choice for councilman. The gentleman at present occupying that position positively declined, and his constituents have named for the office R. A. O. Kerr, Esq., one of the most enterprising and public spirited men in the city, and who has no superior in all that constitutes a good and useful citizen. I predict the triumphant election of the entire democratic ticket by increased majorities.

The Empire Fair closed on Wednesday last. It was a grand success socially and pecuniarily. Among the several articles voted for was a handsome hose carriage, which I am pleased to state fell into the worthy hands of the Excelsior hose company, and right proud they are, as they have cause to be, of their splendid prize. The entire fire department turned out in uniform, accompanied by several bands, to escort the Excelsior boys on their triumphal march to their hose house. The music on the occasion was truly excellent and the manly bearing of the firemen was a subject of remark among all who witnessed the affair. That entertaining gentleman and ready talker, Dr. Finley, made the presentation speech in a brief but pleasing manner, and D. J. Neff, Esq., in reply, entertained his hearers with one of his happiest efforts. It is very gratifying to our citizens to see such *Good Will* prevailing among our firemen. They are ever *Vigilant*, and are so strongly united that they may be said to have an *Empire* among themselves, while in the matter of sobriety and gentlemanly department their motto is *Excelsior*.

Major Clark, depot policeman here, in compliance with dispatch from policeman Fox, of Pittsburgh, arrested two men and a woman (who arrived here on the fast line east on Saturday evening) on suspicion of being concerned in a $17,000 bank robbery in Champaigne, Ind., on the night of the 16th or 17th ult. The men are confined in the lock-up, and the woman under guard at the Logan House. They will have a hearing before Judge Rose to morrow, (Tuesday,) and it will then be seen if there are just grounds for detaining them. Their trunk was intercepted, but nothing of a suspicious character was found in it. The woman is quite good looking, and commands sympathy accordingly.

Jno. W. Humes, Esq., of this place, has been appointed by the Governor county coroner, in place Thos. J. Williams, who was elected but declined to lift his commission.

Yours, &c, T. I. M.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 1, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Nothing of importance has occurred about our town worthy of mention. It would not interest your readers to recount the varied performances in our theatre and Town Hall, and beyond that there is nothing new.

Several pay schools are in successful operation in the city, which is gratifying news. Most people do not think much about how teachers have to economise in order to live. Rents are high and provisions dear, and teachers lose two or three months every year, by vacations, holidays, etc. The truth is teachers at the present wages cannot dress as would become their position, and those having families to support cannot even pay their debts.

We are sorry to learn that Rob't L. Johnston, Esq., has withdrawn from the *Freeman*. Mr. J. is not only a talented but a witty and sprightly writer, full of originality and rich good humor, and his withdrawal is a matter of deep regret. Hope, however, the motion will be reconsidered. His wit has point, and always suits the occasion, and is not of that puerile kind which fancies occasions for a worthy display, and we hope to hear from him, as Forney would say, "occasionally."

The dwelling-house of Samuel Klinefelter, of Franklin borough, caught fire this morning about 10 o'clock and burned to the ground. There was very little personal property saved. The house was large and valuable, but was insured. Every effort was made to extinguished the flames but without effect. Though insured the loss in personal property will be heavy.

There was another sudden change in the weather on last Saturday night and Sunday was cold, with sleet or snow falling accompanied with hard freezing. January was quite warm towards the close, and the sugar trees drop water quite freely. The present month will doubtless be more wintry.

MACSHANE, Jr.

WILMORE, Feb. 1, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Wilmore is still standing and is going to stand. Madam Rumor says that the Penna. R. R. Co. is going to relay the old Portage R. R. next summer, which will make this place an inland town between two Railroads and a commodious place for travelers and store keepers, the latter of whom will always be found willing to wait on cash customers while the bank (Miller) is in the centre of the town.

The spring election will soon be here, and it becomes some one to be 'Squire, and it is of the utmost importance for us to keep Joseph Miller, Esq., in office to do our *bidding* at every election. Capt. William R. Hughes is also a candidate for the same office, and is a popular man among the people. His chance may be a good one. Time only will tell who is going to win. There is no royal road to eminence between those gentlemen, as they both rattled through Bedford the time of the raid, and proved themselves worthy to be elected 'Squires of any district. As soon as the returns are made known to us you may expect the *chips* to rattle over the wire in *Ernest*.

The singing school of Prof. Ferguson is still in progress. The weather being cold, it has greatly aided in harmonizing the *bass*.

John Porter, our Representative at Harrisburg, paid us a flying visit last week. He bears his honors like a *man*.

Yours, A NEW CHIP, &c.

NOT VISIBLE.—Owing to some neglect on part of the scene shifter, the eclipse of the moon on last Wednesday night was not visible to a very great extent in this locality, but the fact is still visible to the naked eye that R. R. Davis has an immense and superb stock of goods, and still sells at the very lowest cash rates.

THE ALPHABET didn't use to have any J in it. It went from I to K until J. J. Murphy set up his Cheap Star (°) Clothing Store, on Clinton street, Johnstown, since which time there has been a J because J. J. Murphy sells such cheap clothing at J, J. Murphy's Star (°) Clothing Store.

A WARM SUN melts the snow, a wise son makes a glad father, and buys his clothing at Leopold & Brother's, Oak Hall, Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, where there seems to be a constant rush of purchasers, carrying away choice and durable made-up clothing of all kinds.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From 30th day of January, 1868, to 20th day of January, 1869, inclusive.

DR. JOHN COX, TREASURER OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, CR.

1868		1868	
To amount of County Tax received from B McDermitt, late Treas'r,	$ 662 10	By amount paid Assessors,	$1,644 30
To amount of Poor Tax received from B. McDermitt, late Treas'r,	942 90	" " Auditors—County and State accounts,	306 00
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors for 1868 and previous years,	20,196 68	By amount paid Bridges,	1,700 00
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	9,370 05	" " " Commissioners—	
" " Relief " 1865, do.	88 09	John Ferguson, $700 00	
" " Military " 1868, do.	965 70	John A Kennedy, 594 00	
" " County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands for 1867 and previous years,	2,425 76	Maurice M'Namara.. 85 00	
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	1,088 90	John Campbell, 670 00	2,049 00
" " Relief " 1865, do.	39 17	By amount paid Commis'ers' Clerk,	425 00
" " Road " 1867, do.	2,354 42	" " " Com'rs Council,	85 00
" " School " " do.	3,323 02	" " " Com'rs Sales,	10 00
" " Bounty " " do.	98,80	" " " Constables,	849 29
" " received from Miscellaneous Sources,	1,138 62	" " " Court Crier,	95 00
To amount received on Redemption of Lands,	549 06	" " " Court House,	530 21
To amount received on Commissioners' Sales,	562 00	" " " Crim. Prosec't'rs,	1,649 84
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on County Tax,	1,207 94	" " " Elections,	1,641 21
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	1,149 46	" " " Fox Scalps,	322 30
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Poor Tax,	577 11	" " " Fuel,	145 40
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	554 19	" " " House of Refuge,	48 07
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Relief Tax,	53 62	" " " Incidentals,	55 90
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Military Tax,	250 00	" " " Inquisitions,	248 08
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	60 75	" " " Jail and Jailor,	1,761 67
		" " " Jurors Traverse,	2,583 33
		" " " (Tales),	124 50
		" " " (Grand),	751 47
		" " " Jury Commiss'rs, and Clerk,	63 62
		" " " Military,	509 92
		" " " Phono. Reporter,	225 00
		" " " Postage,	15 39
		" " " Poor House,	11,000 00
		" " " P. H. Directors,	300 00
		" " " Printing,	540 00
		" " " Probates,	141 03
		" " " Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	1,151 40
		" " " Redem. of Lands,	327 98
		" " " Refunding,	158 54
		" " " Relief,	2 00
		" " " Road Damages,	861 00
		" " " Road and Bridge Views,	350 00
		" " " Stationery,	388 29
		" " " State Debt,—Deficiency,	3,100 31
		" " " Supervisors,	423 24
		" " " Teach's Institute,	49 90
		" " " Tipstaves,	73 12
		" " " Wild Cat Scalps,	19 80
		By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor and Military Taxes,	1,755 40
		By Exonerations to Collectors on County, Poor and Relief Taxes,	2,088 67
		By 33 Deeds to County for Lands, at $3 37,	111 21
		By Advertising 46 tracts of Lands, at 50 cts.,	23 00
		By Commission on $30,796 12 at 3½ per cent.,	1,287 86
		Balance in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Total,	$47,648 74	Total,	$47,648 74

Amount Due Cambria County.

FROM JUDGMENTS.			MISCELLANEOUS	
Theo Barnett and R. B. Gageby,	No. 10 Mar. T. 1865. E. D. Bal. of Debt, $99 59 Int. to Jan 20, 1869, 3 54 Costs, 9 62½	$112 75½	R. P. Linton, late Sheriff,	$17 67
John Sanders and Peter Sanders,	Judg't of Docket of H. Kinkead, Esq., Debt,	17 00	Same, Interest on same, 1 06	$18 73
			B. M'Dermitt, late Treasurer,	1,267 07
Total,		$129 75½	Total,	$1,285 80

STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COUNTY.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.	
Outstanding orders,		$1,786 01	Amount Due from Judgments,	$129 75½
Amount Due Comr's.			Amount Due from Miscellaneous,	1,285 80
Campbell,	$760 00		Amount Due from Collectors,	14,330 05
Ferguson,	166 00		Amount in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Kennedy,	194 00	1,060 00		
Amount Due Sheriff,		113 35		
Bal. Road and School Taxes,		5,385 02		
Bal. in favor of County,		12,987 70½		
Total,		$21,332 08½	Total,	$21,332 08½

OUTSTANDING DEBTS

DUE FROM COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1868 AND PREVIOUS YEARS:

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Relief.	Military.
1864.	Wm. McDermitt, Washington tp.,	$ 98 19				
1865.	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna tp.,		24 21	86 51	49 41	
"	John Pringle, Wilmore bor.,	45 72	19 95	23 03	14 52	
1866.	A. Makin, Blacklick tp.,		6 59			
1867.	John Yahner, Carroll township,	126 15	65 80	57 72		
"	Baltzer Helfrick, Chest township,			2 16		20 27
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	54 69	16 66	70 15		26 81
"	W. W. Harris, Jackson township,		9 20	35 75		
"	David Tobin, Gallitzin township,	9 02	10	17 46		18 97
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	33 39	16 69			
"	John Porter, Susquehanna tp.	240 21	163 91	39 00		20
"	Jonas F. Goughnour, Taylor tp.,		39 55			
"	Jere. M'Cauley, Washington tp.,		223 34	42 01		
1868.	Joseph Hogue, Allegheny tp.,	429 12	203 53	45 03		
"	Amos Rowland, Blacklick tp.,	165 25	83 65	25 77		1 00
"	Ebenezer Williams, Cambria tp.,	430 62	388 43	56 01		
"	Joseph Gantner, Carroll township,	410 54	201 43	52 72		
"	Dominic Eager, Carrolltown bor.,	108 50	53 72	27 44		9 00
"	Anthony Anna, Chest township,	224 53	130 95	36 14		17 50
"	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs bor.,	86 88	56 59	27 84		1 00
"	Jeremiah Donahoe, Clearfield tp.,	336 73	169 07	52 11		22 50
"	Jacob Wertz, Conemaugh tp.,	38 54	23 96	10 35		3 50
"	Adam Byer, Croyle township,	50 22	63 51	33 90		
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	616 48	304 06	110 16		21 50
"	Jerome Dawson, Gallitzin tp.,	224 53	112 32	20 78		8 00
"	Timothy Hunt, Jackson tp.,	41 05	73 12	32 88		
"	Wm. Flattery, Johnstown bor.,	1,488 63	928 77	360 75		84 12
"	Geo. Elder, Loretto borough,	81 94	39 97	24 24		33
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	64 00	39 20			
"	Wm. B. Diver, Munster township,	180 31	105 90	21 83		10 50
"	Charles Helsel, Richland tp,	701 48	356 18	43 97		14 00
"	James Gallaher, Summerhill tp.,	202 17	101 62	28 46		7 00
"	Jas. W. Condon, Summitville bor.,		5 19	12 80		
"	John Westover, Susquehanna tp.,	398 73	203 76	47 71		23 50
"	D. W. Angus, Taylor tp.,	289 53	146 79	63 46		
"	Joseph Criste, Washington tp.,	185 04	107 04	90 87		
"	Perry Troxell, White township,	133 02	94 04	48 64		12 50
"	Joseph Miller, Wilmore bor.	126 33	61 22	15 50		3 50
"	Elias Crisman, Yoder township,		27 00	23 62		
	Totals,	$7,621 64	4,657 06	1,686 77	63 93	300 65

AMOUNT received from Miscellaneous Sources:

James Condron, for County Map,	$ 8 00
J. K. Hite, Jury fee, No. 4, Mar. Sessions, 1868.	4 00
D. T. Storm, late Commissioner,	20 90
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Com. vs. Hornick,	25 00
C. L. Pershing—Com. vs. Gageby,	65 00
John Campbell—Com. vs. Helsel,	20 00
F. P. Tierney, on Bond of Daniel & Jos. Walter,	24 60
Peter Mulvihill, on Bond of J. Keith, et. al.,	15 00
F. P. Tierney, on Judg't of County vs. J. Burgoon,	669 27
G. W. Easly, County vs. J. Hornick,	62 00
W. H. Sechler, in Nos. 17 & 18 Sept. Sessions, 1868,	100 00
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Cost and Jury Fees,	122 44
Cornelius Diver, Surplus on Stray Cow,	1 66
Geo. W. Oatman, Taxes Exonerated for 1868,	75
Total,	$1,138 62

AMOUNT of Road and School Taxes due the several Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands, for 1867 and previous years:

	Road Tax.	School.
Allegheny township,	$ 25 89	40 60
Blacklick do.	162 14	209 97
Cambria do.	54 12	62 52
Carroll do.	133 53	165 07
Chest do.	263 63	484 45
Clearfield do.	122 72	183 24
Conemaugh do.	49 82	65 30
Croyle do.	51 11	65 65
Ebensburg borough,		2 58
Gallitzin township,	28 46	30 00
Jackson do.	218 93	298 47
Munster do.	90	15 60
Richland do.	110 31	115 15
Summerhill do.	131 10	143 88
Summitville borough,		52
Susquehanna township,	87 46	158 69
Taylor do.	164 43	154 79
Washington do.	232 92	280 09
White do.	3ff2 26	704 34
Wilmore borough,		4 00
Yoder township,	125 19	138 61
	$2,354 42	3,323 02

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS, at Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN FERGUSON, JOHN A. KENNEDY, MAURICE McNAMARA. } Commissioners.

Attest—THOS J. GLASS. Clerk.

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, do respectfully report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 30th day of Jan., 1868, to the 20th day of Jan., 1869, inclusive, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.

WITNESS OUR HANDS, at the Commissioner's Office, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

D. A. LUTHER, E. D. EVANS, JAMES NULL. } Auditors.

Attest—GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Treasurer, IN ACCOUNT WITH DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, CAMBRIA CO.

DR.

1868. July 21st. To County Orders Nos. 405, 406 and 407 received Geo. C. K. Zahm, late Treasurer,	$3000 00	
March 4. To amt. rec'd from Wm. J. Buck as amt. overpaid on corn in 1866,	17 00	
April 13. To amt. rec'd from A. Kopelin as fine in Commonwealth vs.	25 00	
April 14. To amt. rec'd from J. S. Strayer, esq., as fine in Com. vs. John Quirk,	25 00	
July 9. To bal. of fines rec'd from George Orris,	50 00	
To County Orders issued during 1868,	9000 00	
To bal. to close in favor of Treasurer,	67 78	
Total,		12184 78

CR.

1868. By amt. paid on indebtedness prior to 1868,		$ 1373 14	
APPRAISERS—F. P. Tierney,	10 00		
James Myers,	5 90		
H. C. Devine,	5 00	20 00	
BEEF—J. Gutwalt, 485lbs,	71 64		
L. Rodgers, 1374 "	190 81		
R. E. Jones, 365 "	27 30		
Thos Hoover 240 "	18 60	308 35	
BLACKSMITHING—R. Singer,	1 05		
L. D. Cawser,	4 41		
S. J. Weakland,	4 45	9 91	
BOOTS, SHOES—Gregg, Son & Co.	74 40	74 40	
BUTTER—Bell O'Neil,	33 38	33 38	
CLOTHING—Mills & Davis,	25 00		
John Dougherty,	20 00		
D. C. Morris,	5 00	50 00	
CLOTHESLINE—W. A. B. Little, 200 ft. @ 3c. per foot.	6 00	6 00	
CARDING—Yenner & Jones,	7 16	7 16	
COAL—Charles Myers,	30 32		
Evan E. Evans,	74 74		
Daniel Parks,	3 90	108 86	
COFFINS—Arthur Cullen,	6 25		
John Blough,	18 00		
David W. Jones,	30 50	54 75	
CORONER'S INQUEST—J. A. Harrold,	45 80	45 80	
CONSTABLE FEES—R. Ryckman,	74 50		
John Grosscup,	6 30		
A. B. Davis,	33 87		
George Varner,	10 40		
E. James,	17 90		
Joseph Daily,	21 00		
Isadore Lilly,	3 55		
Tate W. Allison,	7 75		
J. C. Riffle	25 75		
C. A. Dimond,	50		
Geo. Wissinger,	7 75		
Andrew Glass,	9 25		
C. Snyder,	2 00		
Patrick Markey,	8 25		
John A. Blair,	13 55	242 32	
CO. ORDERS ON HAND,	1000 00	1000 00	
FARMERS—J. W. M'Connell,	89 25		
Wm. J. Parish,	189 00		
Owen Lynch,	18 00		
David O'Harra,	100 00		
Chas. M'Dermitt	7 00	403 25	
FARMING UTENSILS—Convery & Co., plough	10 00	10 00	
FLOUR & GRAIN—A. M'Fadden & Co.,	285 71		
Samuel O'Harro,	75 56		
Kimport & Co.,	296 52		
Daniel O'Harro,	110 00		
Charles Bradley,	37 42		
Peter Piper,	40 75		
Beck & Shoemaker,	588 26		
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	76 77		
John W. Evans,	26 87	1537 86	
FREIGHT—P. R. R. Co.,	163 82	163 82	
GRAVES—David Davis,	3 00	3 00	
GROCERIES—Geo. Gurley,	66 00		
Kimport & Co.,	267 25		
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	129 38		
W. T. Altfather	13 25		
J. & J. Kelly,	17 25		
R. H. Tudor,	40 63		
E. James,	6 24		
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	301 27		
M. L. Oatman,	256 16	1037 43	
HARDWARE & TINWARE—Geo. Huntley,	89 66	89 66	
INTEREST—J. W. M'Connell,	40		
R. Ryckman,	50		
Geo. Huntley,	3 10		
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	7 81		
Simon Fisher,	1 17		
B. M'Dermitt,	2 72		
Wm. J Parish,	2 82		
James J. Naylor,	239 02		
Jennie M'Dermitt,	94		
Abel Lloyd,	6 16		
Chas. M'Coy,	18 09		
Bell O'Niell,	57		
Hugh M'Coy.	48		
H. A. Shoemaker,	3 31		
C. T. Roberts,	1 00		
R. S. Burn,	2 65		
Lewis Rodgers,	95		
Rachael Burk,	2 19	293 79	
INSURANCE—J. E. Roberts	44 27	44 27	
JUSTICE FEES—P. F. Custer	2 00		
M. D. Wagner,	3 50		
Joseph Miller,	5 40		
Joseph W. Condon,	54		
E. J. Waters,	1 50		
George W. Oatman,	15 00		
John A. Kenedy,	1 25		
Jos. S. Strayer,	1 00		
Irvin Rutledge,	1 80		
Wm. Flattery,	15 75	46 94	
LIME—Abel Lloyd,	315 40	315 40	
LUMBER—Wm. Larrimer,	11 00	11 00	
M'DERMITT, B. personal property by appraisement,	703 50	703 50	
MERCHANDISE—H. A. Shoemaker,	457 53		
E. R. Dunegan,	325 71		
E. Roberts,	66 50		
Daniel Laughlin,	63 00		
Cyrus Hart,	42 00		
V. S. Barker,	23 73	978 47	
PRINTING—James Swank,	3 00		
H. A. M'Pike,	4 50	7 50	
PROVISIONS—John E. Davis, 20 bush. potatoes,	20 00		
Daniel O'Harro,	118 50	138 50	
PORK—Dan'l Bradley, 343lbs	30 87		
Joseph Hogue, 220 "	22 00		
John Carney, 341 "	30 69		
Wm. Carney, 890 "	89 00		
Simon Fisher, 494 "	49 40		
Peter Parish, 516 "	51 60		
C. O'Niell, 490 "	49 00	322 56	
PRUNING AND GRAFTING—John Reese,	27 60	27 60	
REPAIRING—J. D. Parish,	20 20		
Henry Myers,	21 00		
Morgan Humphreys,	5 00	46 20	
RELIEF OUT DOOR PAUPERS, Thomas Gallagher,	7 00		
John Dibert,	45 50		
Joseph Daily,	58 65		
Wm. Palmer,	20 50		
Jane Jones,	36 00		
John D. Thomas,	59 51		
Henry Walters,	232 71		
George Gurley,	26 37		
Edward Owens,	4 00		
Jerry Evans,	2 00		
Peter H. Berg,	8 25		
James Burtnett,	1 50		
Wm. M'Pherson,	336 08		
Barbara Bartman,	43 00		
Henry Arble,	20 00		
David Rees,	2 00		
Henry Byrne,	8 50		
Jane Goughan,	65 00		
Mary A. Morrison,	5 00		
Margaret M'Devitt,	10 00		
Peter Maltzie,	14 62		
Mary Gillespie,	10 00		
F. J. Parish,	115 00		
George Wehn,	65 15		
Isaac Wissinger,	30 00		
Israel Louder,	15 00		
Wm. Linton,	12 30		
Wm. Jones,	13 06		
Mrs. Munday,	9 00		
E. James,	26 00		
M. L. Stephens,	13 00		
Davis & Lewis,	26 00		
E R. Dunnegan,	54 00	1389 70	
RELIEF O. D. P. M. D. A.— Dr. B. L. Yeagley,	58 75		
Dr. C. Emerson,	45 00		
Dr. D. W. Evans,	8 00	111 75	
SADDLER—H. A. McCoy,	23 95	23 95	
SALARIES—Geo. W. Oatman	100 00		
Dr. R. S. Bunn,	265 40		
G. C. K. Zahm, bal. due,	55 67		
B. McDermitt,	442 37	863 44	
SEWING MACHINE—C. T. Roberts,	68 00	68 00	
SHROUD—Joseph Miller,	1 75	1 75	
SOAP—Rachel Owens, 50 gals.	12 50	12 50	
SERVANTS—M. McCullough,	16 00		
Lavinia McDermitt,	86 50		
Jennie McDermitt,	25 50		
Matilda Durbin,	5 00		
Ann Holmes,	6 50		
Cecelia Todd,	46 00	185 50	
STATIONERY—C. T. Roberts,	2 00	2 00	
VEAL—G. C. K. Zahm, 914lbs.	11 37	11 37	
		12,184 78	

OUTSTANDING ORDERS DUE BY POOR HOUSE.

For the years 1858,	$ 8 70
1859,	6 50
1860,	8 50
1861,	48 28
1862,	16 10
1863,	285 70
1864,	112 00
1865,	1,912 71
1866,	1,282 70
1867,	1,031 65
1868,	2,176 06 7,488 90
Total,	$7,488 90

NUMBER OF INMATES OF POOR HOUSE.

Number inmates January 1, 1868,	41
Number admitted during year,	49
Number bound out,	2
Number died,	4
Number discharged and absconded,	38
Number remaining,	46
Number sane,	34
Number insane,	12
Number meals given to travelers—4 regular boarders.	

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—2 Wagons, 1 Sled, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Harrow, 1 Cart, 3 Ploughs, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Buggy, 4 sets Harness, 1 Sleigh.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—20 tons Hay, 200 bushels Oats, 21 bushels Buckwheat, 600 bushels Corn in ears, 5 bushels Onions, 6 bushels Cucumbers, 10 bushels Tomatoes, 5 bushels Beets, 60 bushels Apples, 1 bushel Small Onions, 600 heads Cabbage, 2,300 lbs. Beef, 2,000 lbs. Pork, 100 bushels Potatoes.

ARTICLES ON HAND.—4,000 lbs. Beef, 5,000 lbs. Pork, 13 barrels Flour, 100 lbs. Candles, 300 lbs. Tallow, 400 lbs. Lard, 20 galls. Apple Butter, 50 head Cabbage, 150 bushels Potatoes, ½ bbl. Molasses, 100 pounds Butter.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—50 yards Linsey, 33 Shirts, 35 Sheets, 2 Blouses, 20 Woman's Dresses, 7 Skirts, 42 pair Socks, 34 Pillow Slips, 19 Chemise, 17 Aprons, 8 Sun Bonnets, 2 Hoods, 10 pair Woman's Stockings, 6 Pillows, 20 Bed Ticks, 25 Comforts, 4 Shrouds.

STOCK ON FARM.—3 head Horses, 15 head Cattle, 43 head Sheep, 14 Hogs.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have audited, settled, and adjusted the accounts of the Poor and House of Employment of said county with George W. Oatman, Treasurer thereof, according to law, and find a balance due the said Treasurer of Sixty-Seven Dollars and Seventy-Eight Cents.

Given under our hands this — day of January, 1869. D. A. LUTHER, E. D. EVANS, JAMES NULL, *Auditors.*

B. McDERMITT, STEWARD of the POOR and HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, *in account with* DIRECTORS OF POOR CAMBRIA COUNTY.

| 1868. | *DR.

TWO GHOST STORIES.

The world still contains a large number of people who believe in ghosts as firmly as in their own existence. If any of these happen to be among the readers of the Portfolio, they will see by the following instances of supposed ghostly visitations, which are chipped from a ghost chapter in an English paper, that people can be mistaken even about things supernatural:—*Metropolitan Record.*

THE WOODSTOCK GHOST.

The most celebrated instance in which human agency was made to arouse the fears of the timid by a pretence of supernatural disturbance refers to the ancient palace of Woodstock, when the Commissioners appointed by Parliament went down to destroy the residence of the king:

They arrived at Woodstock on the 13th of October, 1649, determined to wipe away the memory of all that connected itself with the recollection of monarchy in England; but in the course of their progress they were encountered by obstacles which apparently came from the next world. Their bedchambers were infested with visits of a thing resembling a dog, but which came and passed as mere earthly dogs cannot do. Logs of wood, the remains of a very large tree called the King's Oak, which they had splintered into billets for burning, were tossed through the house, and the chairs displaced and shuffled about. While they were in bed the feet of their couches were lifted higher than their heads, and then dropped with violence. Trenchers "without a wish" flew at their heads of free-will. Thunder and lightning came next, which were set down to the same cause. Spectres made their appearance, as they thought, in different shapes, and one of the party saw the apparition of a hoof, which kicked a candlestick and lighted candle into the middle of the room, and then politely scratched on the red snuff to extinguish it. Other and worse tricks were practised on the astonished Commissioners, who, considering that all the fiends of hell were let loose upon them, retreated from Woodstock without completing an errand which was in their opinion impeded by infernal powers, though the opposition offered was rather of a playful and malicious turn than of a dangerous cast.

The whole matter was after the Restoration discovered to be a trick of one of their own party, who had attended the Commissioners as a clerk under the name of Giles Sharp. This man, whose real name was Joseph Collins, of Oxford, called "Funny Joe," was a concealed Royalist, and well acquainted with the old mansion of Woodstock, where he had been brought up before the Civil War. Being a bold, active, spirited man, Joe availed himself of his local knowledge of trap doors and private passages, so as to favor the tricks which he played off upon his masters by aid of his fellow domestics.

THE SINGING GHOSTS.

Sometimes the secrets of science are made use of to furnish the deceiver with the means of successfully accomplishing his deception, as in the case of the Hungarian nobleman and his guest. As a certain old castle on the borders of Hungary the owner had resolved to celebrate an entertainment worthy of his wealth and of the magnificence of the ancient structure in which it was to be held. A numerous company was invited, among whom an officer of Hussars of great personal bravery, and who had distinguished himself in the wars, was prominent.

Shortly after the arrival of the party the host intimated to his guests that, spacious as the castle was, it would be found insufficient to accommodate so large a number of guests, unless one of the party consented to sleep in the chamber which was haunted, and as the martial Hussar was known to be above such prejudices, the preference was assigned to him. The officer signified his acquiescence, and after sharing the festivities of the evening retired to his chamber shortly after midnight, vowing vengeance against any one who should disturb his rest. He was careful, however, in getting into bed, not to extinguish the light, and to leave his loaded pistols beside him.

After sleeping for about an hour he was awakened by the strains of music at the farther end of the apartment, and looking out, he distinctly observed three ladies of fantastic appearance, and dressed in green, who sang a solemn requiem. Charmed at first with their visit, the officer sat up and listened to the chant, but at length, no alteration being made in the air, he became weary, and requested them at least to alter the melody? The ladies sang on regardless of their host's demands, when the Major lost patience.

"Maidens," he cried, "this is but a trick to annoy me; disappear, or reap the consequences."

The figures were motionless, but sang on, when the officer, fairly excited, seized his pistols, and called out that he would fire in five minutes if the chant were not discontinued. The song was uninterrupted—the time expired.

"Ladies," said he now thoroughly exasperated, "I will count twenty, and thus yet give you law."

He commenced counting accordingly, and as he pronounced the word "twenty," he fired both pistols at the musical damsels, who to his utter confusion and astonishment sang on as before!

The total discomfiture of the gallant officer, and the futility of his violence, brought upon him a serious illness, and he was confined to his bed for several weeks. The explanation of the phenomenon is easy. The female choristers were placed and sang in an adjoining room, and our hero fired at their reflection, which had been thrown into the room by a concave mirror.

A HARD POSITION.—Zion's Herald publishes a story about one of those "good little boy" who unfortunately almost always die young. In the course of the story the little hero is placed in the following trying position. He certainly needed sympathy:

Oh, how pleasant would be the company of little children were they only such as Bertie. He minded what was said to him, and was never saucy. The poor little fellow, when about six years of age, fell on a red hot stove and burnt both his hands to a blister.

In his agony he sprang and leaped about at such a frantic rate that no one could catch him. His cries brought all the passers to the doors and windows of the house. "Oh dear! oh dear!" he screamed, "I want to swear; and if I swear I shall go to hell, and what shall I do?"

There was a laugh without, and one man said, "A child that will resist temptation under such circumstances will make a man that will stand by his principles."

"My dear son," said Bertie's father, "try and not make such a terrible noise. It does you no good."

"Oh, papa, I am trying; but if you felt as I do, you'd halloo, too. You are doing the best you can, and I am doing the best I can, and what more can we do?"

This raised another laugh; but every body seemed to feel great sympathy with the poor little sufferer.

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.—Washington had accepted an invitation from Arnold to breakfast with him at West Point on the very day the plot was discovered, but was prevented from keeping his engagement by what men call chance—by the earnest request, namely, of an old officer, near whose station they passed, to spend the night there and inspect some works in the neighborhood—Next day, while Washington, with his staff, including La Fayette, were seated at a table at this officer's quarters, a despatch was brought to the American general, which he immediately opened and read, then laid it down without comment. No alteration was visible in his countenance, but he remained perfectly silent. Conversation dropped among his suite; and, after some minutes, the general beckoning La Fayette to follow him, passed to an inner apartment, turned to his young friend without uttering a syllable, placed the fatal despatch in his hands, and then, giving way to an ungovernable burst of feeling, fell on his neck and sobbed aloud! The effect produced on the young French marquis, accustomed to regard his general (cold and dignified in his usual manner) as devoid of the usual weakness of humanity, may be imagined. "I believe," said La Fayette in relating this anecdote, "that this was the only occasion, throughout that long and sometimes hopeless struggle, that Washington ever gave way, even for a moment, under a reverse of fortune; and perhaps I was the only human being who ever witnessed in him an exhibition of feeling so foreign to his temperament. As it was, he recovered himself before I had perused the communication that had given rise to his emotion; and when we returned to his staff not a trace remained on his countenance either of grief or despondency."—"*Beyond the Breakers,*" in Feb. No. of Lippincott's Magazine.

A JUDGE OF THE OLDEN TIME.—Some years ago, before the maritime boundaries of New-Jersey and New-York had been definitely settled, it was the custom of the fishermen of New-York to make predatory excursions into the waters of New-Jersey and dredge for oysters. This was resented by the latter State, which passed laws making such offences punishable by fine, imprisonment, or whipping at the public whipping-post. On one occasion, a New-Yorker was arrested by a constable of Monmouth County and taken before a justice of the peace, who, finding the case clearly proven against the New-Yorker, imposed a fine and a short imprisonment for his offence. The New-Yorker sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and by means of a writ of *certiorari* obtained a new trial in a higher court, and through some legal flaw in the proceedings before the justice obtained a reversal of his sentence, and got off scot free.

Emboldened by his success on this occasion, it was not long before he was again dredging for oysters within the jurisdiction of the justice aforesaid, and was again arrested. The justice had been greatly annoyed at the reversal of his judgment on the previous occasion, and now determined to pay off the old score. After hearing the case, which was without difficulty proven against the culprit, he turned to the constable and said: "You take this man right away to the whipping-post, and give him thirty lashes, and, d—n him, let him *certiorari* that." The New-Yorker was ever afterward impressed with the idea that legal practice in New-Jersey needed codifying.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to

B. & C. SHIELDS.

Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Materials,

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Send for a Price List. [nov.19-6m.

A MISERABLE LIFE

Is that of the dyspeptic. Why suffer when Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills will surely cure you? They can be obtained from any druggist.

An Ounce of Preventive

Is worth a pound of cure. Fever and Ague can be prevented in all climates and in all constitutions by the constant use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, and oft times the very worst cases have been cured by their timely use. Persons living in malarious districts should never be without them.

FOUND

That, after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine glass full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

MARRIED

Ladies, who, during certain periods are so much troubled with Costiveness or Constipation, can find certain relief in Roback's Blood Pills, which can be taken during all stages of pregnancy with perfect safety.

SCROFULA

And all diseases of the blood, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, Old Sores, Tumors and Ulcers, arising from whatever cause, can be permanently cured by the use of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.

UNPRINCIPLED

Dealers often recommend other bitters because they have not Roback's. We desire to caution the afflicted against purchasing any of them; buy Roback's Stomach Bitters, and none other, if you would combat disease successfully.

WANTED,

All persons troubled with Costiveness or Constipation of the Bowels to buy Roback's Blood Pills. They contain no mercury, are purely vegetable, and work like a charm; can be taken with safety by persons of all ages and in all conditions of life.

WHO SELLS THEM:

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are Messrs LEMMON & MURRAY, Sole Agents, Ebensburg, Pa.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY.

A Boarding School for Young Ladies.

Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, A. M., Principal.
CARL F. KOLBE, Prof. of Music, French and German.
Competent Assistants in other Departments.
None but experienced and successful Teachers are employed in this Institution.
Healthful and Beautiful Situation.
Building elegant and complete in all its parts. Supplied with Gas, Water, Bath Rooms Wardrobes, and all home comforts.
Next Session opens January 13th, 1869.
Hollidaysburg, Nov 12, 1868 3m.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain. Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

M. L. OATMAN,

EBENSBURG PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS, No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILA., Manufacturer of the celebrated "CHAMPION" HOOP SKIRTS for Ladies, Misses and Children—the largest assortment and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and much more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with Jos. Beckel's celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, 10 different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

☞ Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. [Nov.12. 4m.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

WHOLESALE

LANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILADA.

GROCERS

PETER SIDES,

WITH

HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

S. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,

Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA*

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors,

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expense, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,

Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868. tf.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto Oct. 15, 1868. tf.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction Particular attention paid to children's pictures Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE.

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

SANBORN'S PATENT has been demonstrated, by the most thoroughly practical tests, to be vastly superior in fire proof qualities to any other makers, (being water in copper tubes hermetically sealed,) preventing completely any evaporation and is the driest safe in use. The patent can be applied to any safe. Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine, or send for pamphlet containing the certificates of trials with all other makers safes.

American Steam Fire Proof Safe Company

300 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 12, 1868 3m.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq. and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

W. F. ALTFATHER,

MANUFACTURER

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

PLUG AND FINE CUT

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 MARKET STREET,

FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Cirrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,

AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

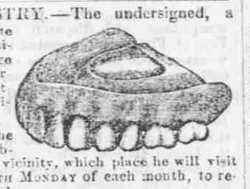
And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street,* below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year, - - - - - -	$2 00
One copy, six months, - - - - -	1 00
One copy, three months, - - - - -	50

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,			$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,			25
Auditor's Notices, each,			2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,			2 50
Executors' Notices, each,			2 50
Estray Notices, each			1 50
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper,			6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

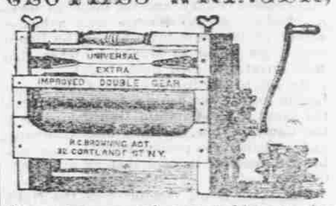
Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER,



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868. 1y.*

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FARRIRA'S

Old established FUR MANUFACT'RY, No 718 ARCH St., above 7th, PHILA.

Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a visit from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street! JOHN FARRIRA.

No 718 ARCH St., ab. 7th, south side, Phila. October